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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/583,120	06/16/2006	Carine Boursier	1032326-000400	1809
	7590 07/18/201 INGERSOLL & ROOI	EXAMINER		
POST OFFICE	BOX 1404	OBAYANJU, OMONIYI		
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1404			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2617	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/18/2011	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ADIPFDD@bipc.com offserv@bipc.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)
10/583,120	BOURSIER ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit
OMONIYI OBAYANJU	2617

	OWOWITI OBATANOO	2017			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appea	rs on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
THE REPLY FILED 16 June 2011 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.					
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on t application, applicant must timely file one of the following reapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appear for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CF periods:	eplies: (1) an amendment, affidav al (with appeal fee) in compliance	it, or other evidence, which places the with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request			
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of	of the final rejection.				
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Ad no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire lat Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b)	visory Action, or (2) the date set forth er than SIX MONTHS from the mailin	g date of the final rejection.			
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f) Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date o have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exteunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the sh set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later timay reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	n which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 nsion and the corresponding amount ortened statutory period for reply orig	36(a) and the appropriate extension fee of the fee. The appropriate extension fee inally set in the final Office action; or (2) as			
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in complifiling the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extens a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed was a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed was a Notice.	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since			
AMENDMENTS 3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, by (a) They raise new issues that would require further cons (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below	sideration and/or search (see NO r);	TE below);			
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bette appeal; and/or					
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a converse NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	orresponding number of finally rej	ected claims.			
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the					
non-allowable claim(s). 7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provious The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 2,4-7 and 9-20. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		ll be entered and an explanation of			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE					
3. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will <u>not</u> be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).					
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).					
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER					
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u>					
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)13. Other:					
/KAMRAN AFSHAR/	/O. O./				
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617	Examiner, Art Unit 2617				
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Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments filed 06/16/2011 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

As first matter, in response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e. As discussed in the background portion of the application, a problem that has arisen in the mobile telephone industry is the theft of handsets. In an effort to thwart the reuse of stolen handsets, the unique identifier of a stolen handset, namely its International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI), is placed on a black list. When a handset is used on a mobile network, its IMEI is transmitted to the network operator. By checking a received IMEI against the black list, the network operator can block the use of handsets which have been reported to be stolen.

However, as noted on page 2 of the specification, it has become fairly easy to get around the hurdles of a black list, by modifying the IMEI of a handset. To this end, in more recently manufactured handsets, the IMEI is stored in a memory that inhibits physical modification of the IMEI, such as a PROM.

However, even this further effort to inhibit the use of stolen handsets is not totally successful. As noted in the last paragraph on page 2 of the specification, if a fraudulent operating system is implemented on the handset, it may modify the IMEI that is retrieved from the physically

secure memory before sending it on to the network, and thus avoid the black list prohibition.

The claimed subject matter addresses this latter concern, to inhibit rogue software within the handset from modifying the IMEI as it is being transferred from the physically secure memory to the network. In accordance with the claimed invention, a secure electronic module, e.g. a SIM card within the mobile handset, authenticates a storage module that stores the IMEI. Once the storage module has been authenticated, a secure communication channel is established between the stora.qe module and the secure electronic module. For instance, Figure 1 of the present application illustrates an example of a handset 1 having a storage support 2, e.g. PROM, and a secure module 31, e.g. SIM card, housed in a connector 3. The secure communication channel between the PROM 2 and the SIM card 31 is represented by reference number 6.

This secure communication channel is used to transmit the IMEI from the storage module to the secure electronic module, to thereby enable the handset to access the mobile communication network. Thus, by establishing this secure communication channel between the stora.qe module and the secure electronic module, and using this secure channel for the transfer of the IMEI, any fraudulent software that may be resident on the handset is inhibited from modifying the IMEI during the transfer.) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

- 2. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071,5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992).
- 3. In response to applicant's argument that the reference Simmons (US Publication No. 20040043792) fails to show certain features of Applicant's invention (i.e. authenticate, by the secure electronic module, the storage support module) In this case, Examiner very kindly directs the Applicant to Simmons e.g. (Page 3, [0030] and fig. 2) that the SIM Card authenticates the mobile equipment, [0041] further teaches that the authenticating key or algorithm is based on the mobile equipment's IMEI, with the smart card receiving the IMEI from the ME. (Emphases added). On the other hand, in an analogous field of endeavor, Portalier teaches the concept of establishing a secure communication channel between the storage support module and the secure electronic module (See Portalier e.g. Coupling by means of an

encryption algorithm between the subscriber identity code of the SIM card and the IMEI identity code of the mobile telephone, Page 3, lines 21-26). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide above teaching of Simmons to Portalier to provide an efficient, reliable, and secure communication link between devices in communication system and to avoid theft of a communication device (See, Portalier, Page 1, lines 1-5).

Applicant(s) are reminded that the Examiner is entitled to give the broadest reasonable interpretation to the language of the claim. The Examiner is not limited to Applicant's definition, which is not specifically set fourth in the claims, In re Tanaka et al., 193 USPQ 139, (CCPA)

1977. Therefore, the previous rejection is maintained...